In the Claims:

Cancel claims 1-30 and enter new claims 31-59 as follows:

--31. A fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, wherein the film is produced by the following steps:

(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,

(b) adding luminescent particles, and

(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.--

--32. A fluorescent film according to claim 31, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.--

--33. A fluorescent film according to claim 32, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane and polymethyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropylsiloxane.--

--34. A fluorescent film according to claim 32 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.--

--35. A fluorescent film according to claim 34 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof.--

--36. A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the platinum catalyst comprises one of a platinum chloride, platinum salts, and chloroplatinic acid.--

--37. A fluorescent film according to claim 36 wherein the chloroplatinic acid is in the form of one of a hexahydrate and anhydrous chloroplatinic acid.--

--38. A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the fluorescent film has a thickness between 10 and 800 μm.--

--39. A fluorescent film as in claim 31 wherein the luminescent particles have a surface density which is between 1 and 20 mg/cm^2.--

--40. A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the luminescent particles have a grain size which is between 5 and 15 μm.--

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--41. An irradiation arrangement comprising

a low-pressure discharge lamp with an enveloping body which is transparent to UVC, and electrodes which can be contacted from the outside projecting into the enveloping body, and

a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, wherein the film is produced by the following steps:

(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,

(b) adding luminescent particles, and

(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.--

--42. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41, wherein the fluorescent film is applied to an outer surface of the enveloping body.--

--43. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 42 wherein fluorescent films with different doping are applied to the enveloping body.--

--44. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 further comprising a displacement body arranged in the enveloping body, so that channels are formed between the enveloping body and displacement body.--

--45. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44, wherein the displacement body is constructed as a closed hollow body.--

--46. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 further comprising a reflector layer applied to an outer surface of the displacement body.--

--47. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 wherein the displacement body comprises a material that is transparent to radiation emitted by the discharge lamp.--

--48. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 wherein the low-pressure discharge lamp comprises a fastening arrangement for receiving displacement bodies with different geometric shapes.--

--49. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 wherein the displacement body is shaped irregularly, so that the channel between the enveloping body and the displacement body has different widths.--

--50. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 wherein the fluorescent film is fitted to the enveloping body in the form of an interchangeable frame.--

--51. An irradiation arrangement according to claim 50, wherein the interchangeable frame comprises a dispensing roller and a take-up roller on which the fluorescent film is wound up, whereby films with different doping can befitted to the enveloping body.--

--52. An irradiation arrangement for therapeutic purposes according to claim 41 wherein the fluorescent film is wound around the part of a body to be treated in the manner of a bandage.--

--53. A method for producing a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, comprising the following steps:

(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,

(b) adding luminescent particles, and

(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.--

--54. A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 33, wherrein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.--

--55. A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 54, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane, and polymethyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropylsiloxane.--

--56. A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 53 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.--

--57. A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 56 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof.--